Abstract

The invention pertains to polypeptide variants with increased heparin-binding ability. Increased heparin-binding ability is achieved by addition, insertion, and/or substitution of an amino acid sequence $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6$ (SEQ ID NO. 1 or NO.2). Polypeptide variants according to the invention are particularly suited for stimulation of chondrogenesis, osteogenesis, and wound healing. The invention also pertains to amino acid molecul s that encode said polypeptide variants, host cells containing said nucleic acid molecules, and processes for producing the polypeptide variants.